ployed as skirmishers, and after advancing about two miles we had a sharp skirmish, in which Swartz, of my company (D), was and one killed.

We continued the forward mevement, driving the rebels before us until 1 p. m., when the rebs disappeared, and we went into camp,

OUR HORSES REMAINING SADDLED. At 8 p. m. we were ordered into line, Gen. Averell intending to make a night attack on Jeffersonville, three miles distant; but we remained in line until midnight, then marched in an opposite direction until day-

for breakfast. Lieut Carter, of my company, and 20 men were sent back three or four miles to destroy some rebel stores concealed in a cave. He found the place and we destroyed a large quantity of drugs, arms and accoutermen's, etc., said to be worth \$100,-000. We had to be in a hurry, as a large body of bushwhackers were congregating,

intending to surround us. In the meantime

our advance captured the train belonging to



A FORAGER.

the 16th Va. Cav., consisting of six wagons, one ambulance and one blacksmith forge, with their teams. The horses being too poor to keep up with us, we burned the wagons. crossing Greenbrier River at the old ford; We reached Rocky Gap about 5 p. m., having | passed White Sulphur Springs about one mile marched, including the 8th, 49 miles.

May 10 .- Broke camp at 5 a. m., and started on the Wytheville road, crossing Big and Little of the enemy at or near Mountain Cove Gap. We dismounted and fought from 2 p. m. until battle to the left of the Gap. Gen. Averell, | country. The lovely Southern lady thinking the rebel force only a strong advance picket, found out his mistake and sent his whole force to support us. My regiment held their ground and pushed back the enemy for some time on the left, but the 1st Va. and 14th Pa., on the right, being driven back, our regiment was recalled and the 2d and 3d Va. Cav. took our place, and we were thrown across the right, between the rebels and the 1st Va. Cav., to check the rebels and give our other two regiments a chance to reform in our rear. We checked the enemy, but, heavy reinforcements

coming to their aid, WE WERE FORCED TO RETIEE,

which we did slowly, under a heavy cross-fire, and by our steadiness saved the whole force from a rout. Preparations were made for a retreat. A heavy skirmish-line was thrown out from our regiment to cover the movement. The rebels, however, seemed to be willing to allow us to retire, which we did unmolested, Our squadron on rear-guard, as usual, with withdraw, which orders we never received; and after midnight we came to the conclusion to withdraw without orders, and we overtook the command in bivouse on the side of a miles, and during the night 15 miles.

Capt, Murry, with 40 men of the 34th Ohio and 60 of the 24 Va. Cav., left us at Rocky Gap to escort 60 o: 70 prisoners to the command of geant (Jos. Scott), and two men and one Corthis State, the last office being Commissioner out. He therefore of Public Lands and Buildings.

attacked them one day too soon and gave them | uring many prisoners. a good drubbing. But we found them on the | June 8 .- Started at an early bour for Staun-Pa, Cav. and 34th Ohio can testify.

Station, on the railroad, a little before dark, the town and camped, and finding the bridge over New River burned, we camped in the woods, having traveled 45 miles. We kept our horses saddled.

MEN WERE WET TO THE SKIN,

hansted and starved. The only time in my army life that I wished to see "ma" was after getting across New River. I was completely played out and frozen. I sat down by a fire and cried like a child. (I was only 16 years.) But after getting some hot coffee from some comrade I felt better. We lost two men by We took ap our line of march and came to a

ing traveled by miles.

Blacksburg. Moved on to a gap in the mount. | made coffee at night out of James River water. ain (Salt Pond Mountain), where we were June 11.-Reveille was sounded early, and we stopped by a brigade of rebels under com- resumed our line of march at 5 a. m., still being | 62d New York Infantry, then known as the Andermand of "Mudwall" Jackson, numbering on the right of Gen. Crook's command. Our | son Zonaves, on May 20, 1861, and served faithfully about 1,500 men, posted in a commanding position, with four pieces of artillery, Brownsburg. Our pickets could hear the pick- of Fair Oaks, Va., where I was stricken down with which they shelled us quite lively. Our regiment was dismounted and advanced plainly. Met a force of 2,500 strong at Lex- at White House Landing, Va., to die. But I got to "feel" of the enemy, and finding we could | ington, not whip him, the command was turned off to the right, and during the night we crossed Salt Pond Mountain, single file. This was one of the worst mountains man and horse ever crossed. We were nearly all night getting over, it being very dark and rainy. We had to hold on to the tan of the front horse and lead our own all the way over, and woe be to the man who let go his "tail hold,"

May 14. - Started at daylight and reached the command of Gen. Crook, and went into camp, nusaddling our horses for the first time since the 6th. I recollect the condition my horse's back was in. Skin all adhered to blanket, and

OH! WHAT A BACK! I knew my herse's back was in a deplerable so we had to go to bed without rations, after and a large amount of Confederate stores,

traveling 25 miles. six miles, passing through the town of Union | noon, a distance of 25 miles, skirmishing nearly about two miles from town. Squadrons went at Buchanan, but "lit out," reporting 25,000 bushwhackers. Found plenty of forage; re- about 50 miles above Lynchburg. turned to camp, and had plenty to eat for sup-

dies" blew, and the brigade was drawn up in | ton being as follows: Gen. Crook, with the

line of battle, where we remained for the bal- Kanawha Division of infantry, marched on the the artillery and our former action in the VANOUISHINGVICKSBURG ance of the day, grazing our horses and performing brigade evolutions of cavalry to relieve the | Gen. Sullivan's Division of infantry, was on | strong position and offered battle, but we were monotony, until 7:30 p. m., when our squadron | Gen. Crook's left, marching nearly parallel killed. There were three rebs badly wounded | was ordered to keep our horses saddled for three hours, and then unsaddle, and the next on Gen. Crook's right, and parallel to him, and squadron saddle for a like period, and then the | Gen. Duffie, with his division of cavalry, on

mext, which program was obeyed.

May 17.—Arose early and saddled our horses. Capt. West's squadron was ordered to the front, | the other forces having been in supporting disour pickets having been fired upon during the night, and they had a lively skirmish. Capts. Peck's and Grace's squadrons, under command of Maj. Shaw, were ordered out on a foraging expedition, in which we were very successful, bringing in large quantities of wheat, flour, corn, meat and salt, returning to camp about

6:30 p. m., having traveled about 14 miles. May 18.—Passed a quiet night. Reveille was sounded at 3 a. m., and immediately after the horses were saddled, and at 7 a. m. we started May 9 .- At 10 a. m. we went into bivouac | for Lewisburg, where we arrived at about 5 p. m., fording Greenbrier River, which was very high, and camped in the best camp we had seen since starting out. The distance traveled was

May 19 .- Passed a quiet night, but some of our pickets had

A LITTLE "MUSS," especially the picket on Greenbrier River post. The day passed quietly, with frequent details

any men left in camp. May 20.-Arose early and prepared for a pleasant day in camp, with a good rest. The Adjutant came around with orders for drill, but "boots and saddles" blew and we saddled up and moved five miles towards home front to support it, and for the next half hour (Charleston), and camped at what is called | we had an artillery duel; and how the boys

plenty by foraging. Men very hungry. Cook- brigade in position and charged and captured ing and eating all day, and always hungry. Drew some crackers, coffee and sugar.

May 22.- Lay in camp all day, cooking and enting, and grazing our borses. Dress parade in the evening. Gen. Duffie issued a congratulatory order, giving our regiment a great his division and proceed and capture Lynch-May 23.-Lay in camp, with orders to drill

but our "arms" being loaded, we did nothing into Lynchburg, a rebel reinforcement going of the kind, but grazed our borses. May 24.- Lay in camp and grazed our horses. artillery and the future of to-morrow's immi-Discharged our arms and cleaned them up. nent battie kept us awake. May 25,-Lay in camp all day and grazed

May 26 .- Same. May 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, and June 1 and 2 we lay in camp, cooking and eating and doing

June 3.—We were ordered to be in column of squadrons at 7 a. m., prepared to march. Started at the time set, passing through Lewisburg and

Let me give the comrades a short sketch of this beautiful village. The Springs are owned by some Northern company, and are splendidly Walker Mountains, and, arriving within eight arranged. I can yet imagine I see those miles of Wytheville, were met by a large force | beautiful white cottages, all of the same size and style, and those fine springs, the fine old botel, with its 365 rooms, well furnished, and the beautiful shade-trees and drives. How the dark, with varying success, but at last were | boys enjoyed bathing in those springs! Before badly whipped and outnumbered, and were | the war this little village had accommodated ordered to fall lack. My regiment opened the | 10,000 guests at one time from all parts of the

> SWUNG AROUND THE CIRCLE with the handsome Northern gentleman, and vice versa. The Covington & Ohio Railroad | another piece of timber with 300 or 400 rebels. was finished to within a few miles of the place. Immediately in our rear was an open field

> June 4. Left camp at 8 a. m. and traveled about 30 rods wide, and extending about one-20 miles. The infantry passed us this day be- third of a mile between the pieces of timber fore we broke camp, and we passed them at above mentioned. At 2 p. m. an order was re-Callaghan's Station, where the preceding day | ceived from Gen. Averell for our squadron to Serg's Joseph Frith was accidentally killed. Capt. Peck, of Co. G. marked his grave as well as possible. It rained all the afternoon. June 5. Sunday .- Left camp early and

marched to Warm Springs, a distance of 22 miles. At this place our company of independent scouts had a sharp skirmish, losing rehels by reason of thick underbrush immedi- recovered. Then he soliloquized: one man, killed. June 6.—Reveille was sounded at 1:30 a. m., and not over eight rods distant from them. We

and we were erdered to be ready to march at | had hardly taken our position in line before | 3 a. m., but just as we were ready to move | the "fun" began. Volley after volley was fired orders were given to draw rations of crackers, coffee and sugar for one day. This being accomplished, we started "On to Lynchburgtown," crossing two large mountains. At 10:30 a. m. our regiment was dismounted and marched orders to hold the position until ordered to on foot to meet an enemy, but he was not found, and after marching three miles we halted until the arrival of our horses. At 2 p. m. went into camp, grazing our horses until 6 p. m., when the "powers behind the throne" conmountain. We marched before the fight 28 | cluded to camp for the night. We had traveled

June 7 .- Left camp early and traveled slowly, overtaking Gen. Crook's infantry. They had most effectually destroyed the railroad, tear-Gen. Crook (which consisted of 7,000 infantry | ing up the track, heating and bending the and 500 mounted men), and did not participate | rails around trees; destroying bridges, etc. in the fight. Our company lost our First Ser- | Gen. Creek found Buffalo Gap (a pass through the mountains on a direct road to Staunton) poral, who were badly wounded and left as impassable, the rebels having blasted rocks and prisoners. (Jos. Scott is a resident of Kearney, earth into the road in such immense quantities Neb., and has held many positions of trust in as to make it impracticable for him to clear it

MADE A DETOUR TO THE RIGHT

By way of digression, I want to say that on the Pond Gap road, passing through a Gen. Crook was on our left, and, as I under- neat town called Middlebrook. Camped about stand it, was to engage the rebels at Cloud a mile from town, having traveled 25 miles. Mountain on the same day we struck Wythe- | Heard this day that Gen. Hunter had attacked ville; but, for some unaccountable cause, he | the rebels at Staunton, routing them and capt-

10th awaiting our arrival, ready to wreak ven- ton, distant nine miles, which place we reached geance on us; and how well they did the job | at 10:30 a. m. Found that the news of yestermany comrades of the 1st, 2d, and 3d Va., 14th | day's battle was in effect true, but more decisive than reported. The rebel Gen, Jones May 11.-After grazing our horses we started | was killed, 1,150 prisoners taken and 300 Union over the mountain by by-paths toward Gen. | wounded prisoners recaptured, with a loss of Crook's command, many horses giving out, as | 600 rebels killed and wounded. The Union there was no forage for man or beast. We had prisoners retaken were sent to Staunton from no rations for three days. We reached Dublin in and around Richmond. We passed through

June 9.-Remained in camp all day, there being frequent details for foraging. Drew flour, crackers, coffee, sugar, salt and becon in May 12.—Started at an early hour for the small quantities. Our pickets were driven in river, which we forded. The river was very this morning, which caused some stir, but everyhigh and water cold. Had been raining a great | thing quieted down in a couple of hours. There was a change of commanders and brigades this day, Gen. Averell being assigned to and had been for several days. We were ex- the command of the old Kanawha Division, and Gen. Duffic to Gen. Stabel's old division. Our brigade was broken up and reformed as follows: 34th Ohio and detachments of the 3d. 5th and 7th Va. Cav., under command of Col.

Oley, of the 7th Va. Cav. June 10.-Reveille was sounded early, with orders to be ready to march at 3 a. m., but we did not get started until nearly 5. Then taking a roundabout way on the right of Gen. pretty little village named Christiansburg, Crook's command (they being on the direct where we perceived evidences of a strong turnpike to Lexington), marched 30 miles, among whom was one Captain and one Lieuten-May 13 .- Moved early and passed through ant. We had neither breakfast nor dinner, but

burned the bridge over North River to prevent pursuit, but Gen. Crook's artillery shelled them quite lively, and Gen. Averell's artillery coming up took a hand in the melee, and caused them to "light out" in a burry, with a loss of several killed and wounded. Our loss was two killed and one wounded. We camped a mile and a half from town, having traveled 25 miles. June 12.-Had a good night's rest. Lay in

June 13 .- Started from camp (Lexington) at May 15. - Saddled our horses and moved about 4 a. m. and traveled fast, reaching Buchanan at accompanied by postage stamp for reply. Many of (County seat of Monroe County), and encamped | all the way. The rebels did not make a stand

then moved across the river to give Gen. Dufwashing, etc., when suddenly "boots and sad. campground; our order of march from Staun-

member for 20 years."-Joseph Hemmenton, 629 East 146th St., New York City.

indebted very much to Comrade Peck, Captain of Co. G, of my regiment, for much information. I may have made some mistakes in this West Virginia, I have endeavored to give a charge. correct account of two pieces of artillery left us in a hurry this and failure to destroy Lynchburg. And and at 4:30 a. m. we started for Liberty, a town believe that if Gen. Hunter had allowed Gen. Crook to make the night attack, as he wanted we found Col. Powell with his brigade, whose to, we could have destroyed the place and sudden movement of yesterday evening was | taken a different route back to our base of

burg, thence by rail to Martinsburg, Va.

Our Lynchburg raid is completed, and I am

explained by his occupation of the town, where supplies, instead of being forced to retreat over the very ground we had devastated. there were several hundred wounded rebel prisoners in charge of a rebel Surgeon. We The records of our war never gave the nummoved on through the town, and about two | ber correctly that we lost in this raid. I had an opportunity of seeing thousands of our miles beyond we were formed in line of battle, from the companies, until there were scarcely and all the other regiments of cavalry did the infantry that were physically unable to travel a foot farther, and the fence-corners were lined same. Moved on and camped, having traveled with them on the first night of our retreat 15 miles. We had a sharp skirmish, and from Lynchburg. We insisted in strong terms shortly afterward we were ordered to the right, for them to "git," or they would be captured, where we uncovered a battery of the enemy. Our battery coming up, we were placed in | and we had orders to keep them up; but they emphatically refused-said we could shoot them if we wanted to, but they could not go rolled over and over to keep the shells from | another foot. It was common rumor that May 21.—Passed a quiet night and day, hitting them, as they seemed to be coming Hunter had room for negro refugees to ride, cooking and eating. Corn very scarce; our straight for us. It being dark, we could see but no room for fatigued soldiers; but how horses becoming very poor. Men could get | the fuse burning. Finally, Col. Powell got his | true this was I do not know.

direct road to Lynchburg; Gen. Hunter, with woods by Gene Hunter. Gen. Crook took a

with him; Gen. Averell and divison of cavalry on the right flank and our retreat resumed.

Gen. Hunter's left. Since leaving Staunton

nothing had been heard of him until this day;

THE SIGNAL CORPS

were in communication with each other con-

June 15 .- Left camp at an early hour and

crossed the Bine Ridge into "Old Virginia,"

having traveled 15 miles, and camped on Fancy

Farm, where we remained all night. Col.

Powell (one-eyed Powell) with his brigade and

June 16 .- Reveille was sounded at 2:30 a. m.,

on the Virginia & Tennessee Railroad, where

the battery and 250 prisoners without losing a

man. We returned to our horses and en-

camped again. All sorts of rumors were flying

through the camp, among which that Gen.

Crook asked permission of Gen. Hunter to take

burg by a night attack, which was refused.

into line, and the movements of our troops and

June 17.- This was a day of much anxiety,

with heavy fighting on our left and left center,

where our men charged to the rebel works re-

heavy loss. Our brigade was kept on the right

COMMENCED TO RETREAT.

kept busy building different campfires, and

then moving off from the field at 2 a. m. of the

morning of the 18th, we getting quite a start

before the rebels were aware of our absence,

the campfires being a "ruse," but before noon

their cavalry were after us, and Gen. Averell

pany and G) to dismount and occupy a bald knob

on the left of the road as a post of observation,

with orders to report to him every five minutes.

as the enemy were in pursuit. We remained

in this position three hours, and there was at

least 15,000 rebels in sight, massed in a large

meadow to our right and in advance of our

position. To our right rear was a piece of

This we accomplished in an easy run through

into their crowded ranks, strewing the ground

overshot us, and not a man of our brigade was

FAST AND FURIOUSLY TO THE FRONT,

We ran through Salem and out to the gap in

the mountain. We were ordered to dismount,

and our regiment, under command of Col. Shaw,

charged them and drove them in confusion in

and part of our horses and 250 prisoners, among

whom was a Captain, who complained bitterly,

saying, "Just a week ago I joined my regi-

ment at Petersburg, having just returned from

- it, I've got to go back again." Gen. Averell

Johnson's Island, by being exchanged; now.

complimented Col. Oley for this achievement,

Our brigade was complimented for retaking

our horses we were ordered to forge

our wagons and artillery, 31 pieces.

to Col. Shaw, where it belonged.

woods filled with rebels, and on our left rear

peatedly, and in each case we were repulsed with

were wrapped in blankets and our forces

We did not sleep any during this night. We

morning and evening at the manual of arms; | could hear the whistle of locomotives coming

evening, for what purpose we did not know.

tance at all times, and through

DUTTON'S DINNER. Performance in Which His Faithful

Servant Was the Villain. Certainly, Jim Dutton was a dude. He was dude clerk in a Texas store. He was a frequent visitor at the palatial mansion of Judge Peterby, relates the Texas Siftings, and is suspected of having designs on the affections of Miss Molly Peterby, the belle of Austin,

who is also wealthy. A few days ago Jim was invited to dine at 3 o'clock at the Peterby mansion, but he heard during the morning that a prominent sheepman would be at the store about that time to purchase a big bill of goods, so Jim had to forego the pleasure of dining with the Peterbys. A little after three Jim said to the colored

and did not take an active part in the fight, porter, Sam Johnsing: and about 11 p. m. the wheels of our artillery "Sam, I want you to go to Mrs. Judge Peterby's. Give her my compliments, and tell her that I regret my inability to be present at Our brigade covered our rear, and we were dinner.

"And, Sam, take my dinner-bucket with you, and on your way back bring me my dinner from the restaurant on the corner, and be quick about it." In due time Sam returned with the dinnerordered Capt, Peck and his squadron (my com-

"Did you tell Mrs. Peterby that I could not

"What did she say?" "She just laughed."

Sam opened the dinner-bucket and spread the contents on the table in the office, when this conversation occurred: Why, what is this?" said Dutton, in amazement. "I told you to bring me my ordi-

dinner fit for a King." "I jess tuck what Mrs. Peterby guv me." "What! Mrs. Peterby put up this dinner?" "Yes, sah; I tole her what you said."

"What did I sny?" "You tole me to tell Mrs. Peterby that you said open field, without the loss of a man, and couldn't come to dinner, and for her to put found our brigade dismounted and in line of your dinner in the backet." "Oh, my God!" said Dutton, sinking back battle behind rudely and hastily-constructed breastworks, and completely masked from the into his chair. It was some time before he

ately in front of their heavily-massed infantry, graces. I know how I'll manage it. Here, | nes!

"Take this two-dollar bill, go to the florist, with dead and wounded. They responded and buy a handsome bouquet and take it to briskly, but our position was such that they Mrs. Peterby with my compliments."

Yes, sah. "Do you understand me?"

hurt. We were ordered to break ranks and find our way back to our horses as quietly and "Yes, sah." quickly as possible. As soon as we regained In a short time Sam returned with a broad grin on his face. -"Did you give those flowers to Mrs. Peteras a brigade of rebels had attacked and captured

Yes, sah; she tucked the flowers." "What did she say?'

"She said she was ever so much obliged, and she wanted to give me a quarter, but I tole her you can't come dat game on me. Dem flowers | is ours! every direction, recapturing all of our artillery

As Sam passed over the back fence, Dutton got a fair shot at him but missed him. An intelligent colored porter can get a job by apply. | their arms in front of their fortifications. ing on the premises.

A Very Extinct Bird. [Chicago Mail.]

but he was gentleman enough to give the credit is second cup of tea, "tell me about the dodo, won't you, please?' "About the what?"

"The dodo." "Dodo? Dodo? Well, really, I don't know much about it. The dodo, I believe, was a species of waterfowl, now extinct, or nearly so." "Is that why they are so expensive?' "Eh? Um-I don't know about that, my

"But they are quite costly, aren't they?" "Well, really, I can't say. I don't suppose they can be obtained at all, or at least not read-

"But what do you do with them, dear, after

you purchase them?" "Eh? What's that?"

" How do you use them?"

crazy? Use what?" "Why, the dodos, to be sure; the dodos that

you have been buying lately." "What in the world do you mean?"

"See here. This little account book fell out of your ceat this morning as I was brushing it, I am not a bit curious Charles-you know that-but I just glanced through this book and couldn't help seeing that you've been buying dodos right along. Look. 'Drinks and cigars, them 60 cents. Podo, \$2.30. Dodo, \$1.90. Dodo, have \$3.10.' Now it occurred to me that if you buy so many of those extinct birds you might at least give me a chance to see one of them." wife to his bosom, imprinted an 18-karat kiss | propose that we form a confederacy against upon her brow, and promised that he would the East; they always did like us, and they

bring home the next dodo he bought, provided | always hated the Yankee!

From Everywhere. Old Tibbits in a Rage. - That fellow ought to he kicked to death by a jackass, and I'd like to he the one to do it. - Life. "She married to spite somebody, I believe." Whom? Do you know?" "I don't know,

but it looks as if it was her husband,"-Brook-A Drawback-How has that railroad into your city affected her prosperity? Ruined it. People can get away now for less than it costs to stay. Judge. Editor-There's a very series trouble with

Binks-What is it? Editor-Your feet aren't mates. - New York Chumpley-I say, Chollie, doncherknow I ast received an anonymous letter, doncherknow? Lapley-Good gracious, who from ?-Harvard

your poetry, my friend.

Schoolmaster-This is the third time you have broken the rules of the school. I shall be obliged to punish you. Give me your hand. Female pupil-And my heart, too. Boston Transcript Gauged his ability-Upstart-I have made

up my mind to become a journalist. What kind of a paper would you advise me to go to work with? Gruffley-Well, I think you are best fitted to work with a piece of sandpaper .- Boston Courier, Had the Best of Them.

[Indianapolis Journal.] Lawyer-Well, we got the best of them this time. You have been sentenced to 99 years in Convict-Ninety-nine years! Why, I'll be

"Yes; that is where you get the best of 'em.' G. A. R. MEN.—Get a Guide to Washington Now. 25 and 50 cts., postpaid. S. T. JOHNSON, Newsdealer, Box 390, Washington, D. C.

(Continued from first page.) not attacked, War brigade was then sent out no intense longing to make the charge, even June 18 to June 27 .- We continued on our now. But we saw that our trenches were march unmolested, arriving at Charleston, our so near to the enemy's fortifications that it old starting-point, May 1, having suffered unwould be easy to get into his lines and break told hardships. Having lost nearly all our his defense, and so we should have gone into horses, we turned over the balance, and, after a few days' rest, we took boat down the Kathe assault with the utmost confidence of nawha River to the Ohio, thence up to Parkers-

The different mines under the rebel forts were all to be fired at the same time. The grandly-terrific explosion would be the prebrief account, but, comrades of the Army of liminary to the bloody and victorious

A few days of preparation seemed still to be necessary. The trenches were dug down in places toward the enemy, so that we could get out on an easy slope at least four abreast, and sometimes with a broader front. The trenches themselves were so widened where necessary that columns could move in them rapidly from point to point.

Ominously our boys were set to bringing planks to convenient localities, upon which we might, in our dash, cross the rebel ditch. This was from four to 10 feet deep. Bags packed close with cotton, till indeed they were, while light, exceedingly solid, and which were also to be thrown into the ditch to fill it up, were carried to our front. Thus everything indicated the charge. If the days were in other respects monotonously the same, yet now they grew heavy with signs of the coming storm. Whether preparing the trenches, fixing the mines, or gathering material to fill the ditch, they indicated, like the atmosphere before the burst of the tempest,

THE DREAD EXPERIENCE AT HAND. The day of the charge, when army should be hurled against breastwork and army, was near—the bloody day when Vicksburg should fall, taken by storm!

We now await war's last stern order, when, look! There's a white flag yonder it front of Smith's Division. Are you sure? No! Yes! There is no doubt whatever that two officers have come out of their lines to ours under a flag of truce. It can mean but one thing, surrender! How grand a triumph! What an hour to reach! Yet we have waited so long that it is hard to take in the good news. The day shouldn't be so much like all the others! Well, don't be so sure that the city has surrendered! There's nothing certain about it yet! Nevertheless, we feel as though there is something in it. Thus the waves of hope and doubt swept the lines. Both sides, however, are unusually quiet.

At sunset the men of both armies in Carr's front (ours) are on their breastworks, talking to each other across the interval. The subject is not always the surrender, but the nary dinner, and here you have brought me a | belief of it has set them thus openly in view, and nobody thinks of firing a gun. No, that's a mistake! Listen to that monster shell from the river! As sure as you are alive it is going to fall right in the midst of the men we are talking to, just opposite to

It does fall with an awful sound! But it seems to have struck behind them. We "How can I re-establish myself in her good | are not to blame for it, and the talk contin-

IT IS THE LAST SHELL THROWN INTO VICKSBURG !

What a pity somebody didn't pick it up and keep it! I think it did not explode. We believe the city is ours! In the morning, however, we are again uncertain. Our artillery has opened early on the foe. Then the surrender was all a mistake! Hold on! Notice the sound of that cannonading! Those batteries are firing blank cartridges! Count. They are firing the National salute! It is the Fourth of July! And Vicksburg

Now we have the statement in plain terms. The rebels are coming out to stack Ten o'clock? Why, it is just 10 o'clock now. The men go up to see. I stagger to the top of the hill. I feel deathly sick, and "Charles, dear, she remarked as she poured | it is hard work to get there, but I am determined to see the final surrender if I die for

> Yes, they come out and their arms are stacked before us. How they glitter in the sun! And the colors shine, but now are folded and laid across the line of stacked muskets. See that fellow throw his gun down! He don't surrender gracefully! Now these men go marching back to their lines, prisoners of war!

It is enough to make a sick man well! Even a comforting sort of feeling does sift down through all my dizzy feverishness. Now, ye Copperheads of the North, we have "For heaven's sake, Nellie, are you going taken Vicksburg! You said we couldn't do it. Now, Jefferson Davis, we have captured vonr Gibraltar. You said we couldn't do it. I wish John were here to talk it over with me, but he has gone North, and must be better by this time. I must write home

Here come some of the boys in gray, straggling over to our lines. We set before them the best our larder affords, and they

WHAT THEY CALL A SQUARE MEAL. They tell us of their miserable rations; talk And thereupon that noble fellow pressed his of their preference for the Western soldier;

of the siege, then of the charge. I speak of their conversation which I overheard on that afternoon when their reinforcements rushed finally into all their line. He says he was one in the fort above me at that time. His eyes kindle as he describes how they defeated us! He goes on to tell how, in that last dash, he shot one through the embrasure

Hold, Mr. Rebel; that's enough! We have fed you, but we're not quite ready to enjoy the story of the killing of our men! * * We are left alone. Orders! The Thirteenth Corps is to march with Sherman at once against Johnston. We are not even to go into the city, unless here and there the boy in blue has already stolen in on his own account. Some from my company have done this. It is no merit of mine that I haven't. Fall in, Co. B! I cannot make the effort



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to go. The Captain refuses to permit it, and the Surgeon simply directs me to stay. Good-by, 99th! For the first time, I am not in your ranks as you march against the foe! How thin your ranks seem! You do not look like the same regiment that landed at Milliken's Bend three months ago. Suc-

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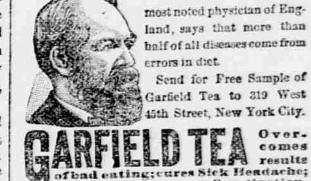
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If Valentine Harmon, Jasper County, Ill., son of W. R. Harmon (deceased), 8th Mo., will communicate with George E. Lemon, Washington, D. C., information of value will be imparted.

W ANTED-By Geo. E. Lemon-The Address of Thomas Stewart, late Private, Co. I, 5th Pa. Cav., who received mail at Tuscarora, N. Y., Soldiers' Home

at Bath, N. Y., and West Cheshire, Conn.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria

camp last night was near a small town named | with my regiment until May 30, 1862, at the battle ets of Gen. Crook's command talking very with typhoid fever and was taken to the hospital WHO, IN RETREATING.

camp all day, the boys washing their clothing, etc., in the river. Lexington being the home of ex-Gov. Letcher, of Virginia, the man who only a short time before gave orders that all persons who were loyal to the United States should have their property confiscated and decondition before, for when he got "warmed stroyed, and they be driven from the country, up" I could smell an unpleasant order, and I | we burned a large military institute, where knew the cause. No rations were to be had for | Stonewall Jackson was a professor this remains | Hood's Sarsaparilla and would not be without it, man or beast from Gen. Crook's Commissary; being buried there), and Gov. Letcher's house

know about my case, and many of them have also out on a foraging expedition. Fired upon by men in pursuit. Eucamped on the James River, June 14.- Lay in camp until nearly night May 16 .- Lay in camp until noon, cooking, fie a chance to encamp his division on our



Mr. Joseph Hemmerich, An old soldier, a well known and thoroughly reliable man, writes us voluntarily as below. After all such prostrating dis-

Typhoid Fever, The Grip, Union sentiment on the part of a large share skirmishing more or less all the way. We had Pneumonia, D:phtheria, etc., Hood's Sarsapa- she would surrender the account book and One is a lad about my own age. We talk of the inhabitants. Camped for the night, hav- one man wounded, but captured 21 prisoners, rilla is of great value to purify the blood agree to keep the matter a profound secret. and build up the strength and health. "I am a veteran of the late war. I enlisted at the age of 19 years, in the city of New York, in the

> over the fever and was sent to the General Saterice Hospital, West Philadelphia, Pa., and there I remained under the doctor's care until I was Discharged as Incurable. They pronounced my disease phthisis pulmonalis, said both my lungs were affected, that I had consumption in severe form and could not live long.

After my discharge I went to New York and con-

sulted several physicians, and they stated that

They Could Not Cure Me. then came across a comrade who told me to try a bottle of Hood's Sarsaparilla. I went and purchased a bottle and took it as directed; before I had finished half the bottle my cough began to get loose and not choke me, and when I had taken three bottles my night sweats grew less and less, After I had taken the fifth bottle I felt well, and have been feeling well since. I have continued to take and recommend it to every one that is afflicted. "I am ready to make affidavit to all the above facts if necessary, and will answer all inquiries, if my old comrades at the Soldiers' and Sailors' Home at Bath, Steuben county, where I was for some time,

taken Hood's Sarsaparilla with great benefit. I cordially recommend Hood's Sarsaparilla to my com-Hood's Sarsaparilla rades in the G. A. R., of which I have been a

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dead before I have served half of it.